

THE INTELLIGENCER
Is Published every Wednesday Evening, by
BOWELL & MOORE, Publishers,
CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS,
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

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No Paper stopped until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publishers.
All Letters addressed to the Publishers must be Post-Paid, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

REMOVAL.
APOTHECARY HALL.
The Subscribers have removed to the premises lately occupied by
JOHN REID ESQ.
NORTH END OF
RAM'S BUILDINGS
C. LEVESQUE & CO. opposite the Hotel.
Belleville, October 24th, 1849.

The Canada Life Assurance
COMPANY
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament).
LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,
AGENT.
JAMES LISTER,
Medical Referee.
Belleville, 7th Nov. 1849.

A. L. PETERSON,
AGENT FOR
T. GILBERT & CO'S
PIANO OF FORTE
WITH, OR WITHOUT THE ATTACHMENT.
Office—Front-Street,
BELLEVILLE.
November 13th, 1849.

BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
BY
W. FRIZZELL,
TWO DOORS BELOW
EDWARD'S HOTEL.
Belleville, Oct. 30th, 1849.

METAL PLATE ENGRAVING
BY
W. FRIZZELL,
OF
MR. WEE'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.
Belleville, Oct. 30th 1849.

W. W. BARNARD,
ALCOHOLIC,
&c., &c., &c.
OFFICE NEAR DOOR NO. 18, ASTOR STREET, BELLEVILLE.

CONVEYANCER, &c. &c. &c.
BELLEVILLE CANADA WEST.

CHARLES L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BARRISTER,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c. &c.
BELLEVILLE.
Office on the East side of Front Street, and nearly opposite the Temperance Hotel, Belleville 29th August 1849.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & O'LEARY,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, AND
BANKRUPTCY,
CONVEYANCER & LAND AGENT.
VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
Entrance door north of the Store of Alex. Judd.
Belleville, Sept. 8th, 1847.

ROBERT WALLIS,
UNDERTAKER,
Nearly opposite Dufresne's Stone House,
PINNACLE STREET.
BELLEVILLE, CANADA WEST.

THE subscriber will hold a Tatter Sale for the purpose of selling
Cattle, Horses, Waggon, Harness, &c.,
On every Saturday, at his
AUCTION MART.
Houses taken on hire and fitted for sale by
MICHAEL SULTY,
N. B.—Fees, Boots, Shoes, Sole Leathers, at reduced prices.
Belleville, Oct. 20th, 1849.

J. SWAIN AND CO'S.
VEGETABLE PILLS AND BITTERS,
AND
AGUE PILLS AND MIXTURE.
For various kinds of Colic, as Leaden, Peppermint, Camomile, &c., &c.
CHILDREN'S CORDIAL
For Colds, Coughs, Cutting of Teeth, &c., &c.
AND
MILK'S PAIN EXTRACTOR,
for sale by
C. S. GARNESSE,
Agent for the sale of Botanic Medicines.

Dentistry.
MR. RELVEA has returned, and is now prepared to resume his profession in the Victoria Buildings, Belleville, Jan. 1849

The Intelligencer, OF BELLEVILLE, AND VICTORIA GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Let there be harmony in things essential, Liberal in things not essential, Charity in all.

VOL. 15. BELLEVILLE, CANADA WEST, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 1849. No. 48.

FOOTNOTES.

ODE FOR ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
—Am— Cum gratia by M. J. M.

Sons of Saint Andrew, stand
True to your native land,
Warm heart and steady hand,
Laid to defend her;
Land of the lake and glen,
Wild wood and lofty ben,
Fair meads and fertile fen,
Greetings we send her.
Chorus—Hail to the banner blue,
Person of Alpha chi;
True to the shore and true,
Bound to that banner;
Shoulder to shoulder stand,
Grip we each Scottish hand,
Now for our native land,
Shout for the better!

Sages of peace and fame,
Heroes of deathless name,
Minstrel who notes of fame,
Kindled the banner;
Such were her sons of old,
Guarding their mountain hold,
Peasant and Baron bold,
Dandied together.
Chorus—Hail &c.

Woe to win her name,
Man and rover dare,
Saxon and Norman,
And they have bound her.
Up went the cross of flame,
Rend and Donald came,
Claymore—and the foe in shame,
Left as he found her.
Chorus—Hail &c.

Far from Clann Alpha chi,
Wander the bonnet blue,
Still as the mountain tree,
Turn his thoughts thither;
Far turn his fate may part,
Land of his love and art,
Ever his Scottish heart,
Claymore to the hearth.
Chorus—Hail &c.

Flourishing in beauty's bow,
Shaking when tempests lower,
Quiescent in the summer breeze,
Up on the morning to wither;
Shrouding the eagle's nest,
Bearing the lampet's test,
Grows the red heather.
Chorus—Hail &c.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF H. M. S. ENTERPRISE AND INVESTIGATOR, Between the 13th of July, 1848, and their arrival in England, on the 3d Nov. 1849.

The following communication will be perused with profound interest, being a full report of the proceedings of Her Majesty's ships Enterprise and Investigator, under the command of Captain Sir James Ross, between the date of his last despatch to the Secretary of the Admiralty, in June, 1848, and the arrival of the expedition off Scarborough, on the 3d of this present November.

In accordance with the intentions expressed by the Secretary of the Admiralty, in my letter of the 13th of July, 1848, Her Majesty's ships Enterprise and Investigator sailed on that day from the Danish settlement of Upernivik, by running through an intricate archipelago of islands, which lies off the main land, and seems to keep of the pressure of the main pack, we succeeded in reaching the position in which the whole ship had been so long detained, and made every day some advance to the northward, until the 20th, when we made port of anchorage off Cape Shickel, and here we were joined by the Lord Gambier (of Hull), Mr. R. Hill, master, who informed me that, having run to the southward, with the smallest chance, from the close, compact, and heavy nature of the ice, for any ship crossing to the west coast of DuFu's Bay this season. He had, therefore, returned to the north, and expected that all the other ships would follow him, and endeavor to round the north end of the pack; he spoke very confidently of being successful, and was, in fact, on the 27th of August, and promised, at any rate, to remain in company with us until the 3rd of August. We coasted off from the bay early the next morning, towing the ship through loose streams of ice towards some lanes of water, which prevailed all night.

Our progress was, however, slow during this and the next few days, and our situation often became embarrassing. On the morning of the 25th, when off the Three Islands of Baffin, in latitude 74 degrees N., we were surprised, on the fog clearing off, to see the Lord Gambier about eight miles distant, standing under all sail to the southward thus disappointing us of the only remaining means of forwarding the ice, and thus proceeding to their anchorage; and this was the more annoying as we had only the evening before passed within a quarter of a mile of her, upon any signal of their intention of going to the southward, we would have placed on board of her all our letters and despatches. Her entering command deserves the highest praise for persevering alone so far beyond all his fellow, and had it depended on him, I believe he would not have left us until we had got thro' the great difficulty at Melville Bay, under all the main difficulties, and had got through a pack of ice of but moderate thickness, but having made it so heavy as to drive the ships all hazards. The shoals they sustained during the severe trial were great but fortunately without serious damage to them.

We gained the clear water at 4 P. M. on the 26th August, in latitude 73 degrees N., and longitude 68 degrees W., and secured direct for Pond's Bay, where I felt assured of meeting with the whole ships, if any should have crossed to the west land, and might learn from them of the Enterprise and Terror, or other party in boats, had passed along that shore and also with a view to communicate with the Equinox, who annually visit the coast, and from whom we might derive information of our absent friends.

On the 28th, we made the land about ten miles to the southward of Pond's Bay, and could trace the line of the main pack close against the land, at a distance of three or four miles to leave no room for ships or boats to pass between it and the shore. We next stood into Pond's Bay and have to within half a mile of those points upon which the Equinox are known to place their summer encampments, firing guns every half hour, and with our glasses only examining every part of the shore, without being able to discern any human being.

On Pond's Bay we commenced a rigid examination of the coast to the northward, keeping the ships close in along the land, so that neither people nor boats could have passed without our seeing them. This service was strong current, although going through the water between two and three knots, through the water we found by the result of all our observations, as well as by the character of the land, that we were upon a narrow channel, and that the water was very shallow, and that the bottom was very soft.

On the 26th we arrived off Upernivik, and a party was sent on shore to examine the ruins of Sir John Franklin's expedition. The paper was very much damaged, but by careful washing and fitting together, nearly every word was clearly deciphered. (It is preserved.)

From this point we continued the examination of the coast with equal care, for we fully expected every hour to see some of our long-travelled friends, and to see the ships which were in search, and the most vigilant look-out was kept aloft, and from the deck.

On the first of September we arrived off Cape York, and a party was sent on shore to seek for our friends, and to fix a conspicuous mark at this remarkable point, in which was placed a paper for the guidance of any party that might come. This service was performed by Lieutenant McClintock, with much skill, under very difficult circumstances. Every day we were in the practice of throwing out the marks from each ship, containing papers with information of all our proceedings, guns were fired during foggy weather, and blue lights and rockets during the day, and the ship being kept under full sail, and all boats sent out to search for any boats which might have reached them.

The general tenor of the information thus distributed along the coast was to acquaint Sir John Franklin, or any of his party, that as the whole ships had not been able to cross to the west land of Baffin's Bay, they could have no hope of assistance from them, and recommending them to make for Port Leopold, where I intended to form a depot of provisions, and perhaps leave the Investigator to winter there, if they would, at any rate, with the provisions, find a notice of the position in which the nearer ship was passing the winter.

It therefore became necessary to push for Port Leopold, to fulfil these promises, for had any of his party met with one of these notices they would have assuredly have gone to that point. We accordingly stood over from Cape York towards N. E. Cape, until we came within the edge of a pack, so dense for us to penetrate, and we were obliged to return to the north, about fourteen miles back; but as we could perceive that it was still in motion, we hoped that at a few days might produce a favourable change, and in the meantime we stood over the north shore of Barrow Strait, to seek a harbour further to the westward, and to examine the numerous islands in a compact mass to Leopold Bay, and several smaller indentations were thoroughly explored, and although we got near the edge of the ice, and were under the impression that all was impracticable in that direction.

We now stood to the south-west to seek for a harbour near Cape Rennell, but found a heavy body of ice extending from the west of Cornwallis Island, in a compact mass to Leopold. Coasting along this land during stormy and foggy weather, we had difficulty in keeping the ships close in, and the ice was so great a quantity of ice was never before seen in Barrow Strait at this period of the season.

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JAMES FINKLE.
New York, Dec. 11th, 1849.

